

16. Great Britain G-4 (no date) 1943

ED1 Rumania ED1

391 Română S.A.R., both in Bucarest, which make precision mechanical instruments; and "Flexodo" Prima Fabrica Română de garnituri pentru frane S.A., also in Bucarest, which specialises in brakes, couplings and transmission equipment. Small tools are made by a few firms, but the quality is indifferent.

397 The largest individual firms in Rumania concerned with general engineering production are Reșița, Malaxa, Lemaître, Vulcan and Frații Schiel, all of whom undertake diverse production, including locomotive and wagon manufacture, and structural engineering and boiler construction.

391 Rumanian firms, such as Uzinele Metalurgice 439 Ploesti and Concordia S.A.R. of Ploesti, produce certain types of oil-well machinery and equipment, but the bulk of requirements, particularly of the more specialised types, have to be imported. Before the war the U.S.A. were the principal suppliers, but since the war Rumania has become dependent on Germany for this type of machinery, and in view of the importance of oil to Germany, her requirements probably receive a high priority.

2. Agricultural Machinery

407 Rumanian agricultural methods are backward, and the degree of mechanisation is low, caused by lack of purchasing power of the peasants and the high percentage of small holdings, which make the use of modern equipment impracticable. For this reason the production of agricultural machinery has not been very highly developed, though there has been some expansion since 1927—production of implements has trebled between 1927 and 1937. Production of agricultural machines, however, declined by about 60 per cent. during the same period. Between